The status of such vessel (armed merchantman) as a warship on the high seas must be determined only upon conclusive evidence of aggres-sive purpose, in the absence of which it is to be presumed that the vessel has a private and peaceable character and the should be so treated by an enemy

In Mr. Lansing's view the American ble ship because of the intention to carry passengers and cargo to their rightful destination. She is sailing from port to port for this purpose. She has not gone to seek out submarines or other craft and her only purpose is to avoid danger and safeguard the lives

and property of American citizens.
It is the German submarine's duty under international law not to attack without first exercising the prescribed visit and search. The Imperial Government as openly announced that this will not exercised and that all ships will be has openly announced that this will he be exercised and that all ships will be sunk without warning. This necessi-tates reasonable measures of defence on plained, and the only reasonable meas-are of defence is to fire at the subtill outlining this Government's official ceition with respect to the relative position with respect to the relative

Puts Onus on Germans.

This Government, it is explained, is

ination of this Government to keep secret all facts concerning the calling of American armed ships has come as a shock to certain neutral dipiomats here who have been in a posi-tion to understand Germany's alms. of Germany's threats that Americommanders because of the realization that attack virtually meant actual war with the United States. They had expected that American ships would brave the dangers of the war zone openly and with as much advertisement of their presence as possible and some have predicted that they would purposely not be molested by the submarines.

In the matter of material the present situation is very unsatisfactory, but the Government could correct this by having Congress loosen the purse strings and order "full speed ahead." Mobilization of the National Guard to the Mexican border depleted even the supplies of clothing, shoes and other equipment which the War Department had set aside for the regulars.

Informed of Defence.

President Wilson and Secretary g have decided not to take this risk and furthermore not to give Ger-many an opportunity of avoiding the feature by simply sparing American ves-cells and continuing the wholesale detion of all other craft encountered. The American ships are therefore to be part of the general shipping which claims the right to traverse the high seas despite Germany's illegal blockade.
Confidential reports from American naval attaches abroad have given this Government valuable information at to defend the measures against Laboats. fensive measures against U-boats. gainst U-boats. The chances of the merchantman against the sub-are not promising, but improvewith this menace.

chantmen under date of March 25, 1916. PREPARING U. S. FOR

President, Secretary of War and General Staff Convinced It Must Come.

GREAT NEED IS OFFICERS

Government Has 1.000,000 Rifles and Other Material for Emergency.

Washington, March 10 .- President Wilson, in view of the present national danger, believes universal military service has become a necessity and that the sooner the country realizes it the better. Administration leaders, even those who heretofore have opposed the idea, to-day said the public must be prepared for this and that it was better to begin emphasizing the idea now than to wait until an actual emergency confronted the na-

Secretary Baker and General Staff offisering a straight course under the ideance of recognized principles of in-reactional law. The clash can only of paving the way for this step. The me through German defiance of these semantional law. The clash can only semi-chrough German defiance of these semiciples, but the danger lies in the fact that German submarine commanders avowedly are defying them and the German Government announced its infactible determination to continue doling so.

There will be no doubt, however, as the sphere the responsibility lies, whether the responsibility lies, whether the fact that German defiance of these spinciples, but the danger lies in the department military problem before the country. The question of personnel for the army is held to be the most important military problem before the country. The question of material despite the present shortage is giving little concern. It is explained that the country could be so organized in a few months that everything the hope of recapturing the Carpathian suminits northwest of Ocna on the Rumanian front which the Germans took be turned out of a machine shop and that time enters as an all important factor. which fires the first shot or the U-boat
which fires the first torpedo. The cause
in the viewpoint of the United States
Gevernment will revert back to Germany's lawless defiance of international
law by her indiscriminate U-boat attacks in the barred zone.

The greatest concern is the shortage
of trained officers. It is estimated that
it would take more than a year to train
men and where suitable officers are to
unless, measures are taken at once to
solve it. The serious turn which the come from will be the greatest problem unless measures are taken at once to solve it. The serious turn which the arming of American merchantmen has given to the situation has centred at ontion on this weak spot. No nation realises this American weakness better than Germany, it is said.

"Full Speed Abend" Order Needed.

for the regulars.

The failure of Congress to enact the general deficiency bill before adjournment is proving a serious embarrassment and handicap to the military suthorities, who are confronted with obligations mainly in the form of contents. gations mainly in the form of contracts awarded and in operation amounting to \$33,000,000 under the Quartermaster-General of the army alone. Contracts to the extent of \$13,000,000

have been awarded for clothing and equipage. This was necessary to help replenish the supplies depleted by the National Guard mobilization. Quarter-master-General Sharpe has called on dehe may ascertain what is lacking.

One Million Rifles Are Ready.

In the matter of rifles the army has tion, together with many similar ones, strates that the material can be

NAVAL BOARD ASKS

A MOSQUITO FLEET

The War Department recently contracted for approximately \$10,000,000 worth of machine guns of the heavy type. The military value of the machine gun has been demonstrated in striking fashion by the German forces in the present war, and one of the first moves the army will sanction will be the expenditure of a large sum for additional supplies. At present there are about four machine guns to a regiment. This is independent of the recent contracts, but is worfully short in numbers.

The Navy Department has designs for the Navy Department has designs from thirty foot boats up to big, swift craft more than a hundred feet in length. Naval officers generally have favored the larger boats—a boat 110 feet lengs. Small boat builders have not done commercial work of that size to any great strent, however, and it may be necessary to order several types in order to get quick delivery.

The War Department recently contracted for approximately \$10,000,000 worth of machine guns of the heavy type. The military value of the machine gun has been demonstrated in two deerman forces in the present war, and one of the first moves the army will sanction will be the expenditure of a large sum for additional supplies. At present there are about four machine guns to a regiment. This is independent of the recent contracts, but is worfully short in numbers.

The Question of the lighter type of machine gun, which, however, has made a very favorable impression. This gun is ten pounds lighter than the Lewis gun, is water cooled and fires so smoothly it is said, that the receil is scarcely felt.

Contract for 46 Hewitzers.

The War Department recently site of the war present there are and papers were in duplicate, and one of them in said by the police to be a draft for \$12,000 on the Imperial Deutsches Bank of Berlin. Code expenditure of guns, the Borthier in a dispersion of the lighter type of gun, the Borthier in a dispersion of the lighter type of guns, the Borthier in the provided that the first control

necessary to order several types in order to get quick delivery.

It has been estimated that the first chasers could be constructed in two months or less and that duplicates could be produced at the rate of thirty to fifty a week thereafter.

On Monday also the major snipbuilding companies will furnish the Secretary with written statements of their capitalisations, contracts, plant plans and after data necessary to distribution of the navy building programme under the apeeding up requirements recently authorized by Congress.

Centract for 46 Howitzers.

The War Department has placed orders for forty-six 9.5 inch field howitzers of a type said to equal the 11 inch guns of similar design in use abroad. The Bethlehem Steel Company will furnish twenty-six and the Midvale Company twenty. They are to be drawn by motor tractors. Department commanders have been ordered by the War Department to report what point under their jurisdiction should be provided with anti-aircraft guns under the authorization of purel e of 130 for continents.

tal use, eight for the canal zone and seventeen for the insular possessions. Aside from the preparedness measures in a limited way which the army has been able to carry out there has been valuable theoretical work done toward preparing the country for the national emergency. This includes all work of the Council of National Defence, the co-

operation of the railroads, war supply manufacture and other plans so far on In addition the General Staff has worked out a comprehensive plan to put the country on a real war footing whenever the signal comes to do so. It

now.

The universal training plan submitted The universal training plan submitted to Congress would bring into being an army of 500,000 men a year by calling to the colors all able bodied citizens in their nineteenth year. Another 500,000 could be provided by extending the age limit to 20 and so on. The extent of the enlistments would depend, it is said, on the General Staff plans, which might

RUSSIANS ATTACK ON RUMANIAN LINE

Striving to Retake Carpathian Summits Recently Seized

oners is 291 men, whereas the capture of 600 was announced yesterday. The official statements follow:

German-There was no fighting of aportance on the eastern front yesterday. The number of prisoners taken by the storming of Magyaros height (on the Moldavian frontier) reached thirteen officers and 291 men. We captured seventeen machine guns nd five mine throwers. German naval planes on March 6

attacked port establishments and Russtan positions near Sulina (on the Sulina estuary of the Danube, in north-ern Dobrudja). Numerous bombs were dropped successfully. All the airplanes returned unharmed, notwith-standing the enemy's defensive fire. Russian—Northwest of Ocna we are counter attacking with the object of March 8. Skirmishes by scouts and infantry firing are proceeding on the

HAD WIRELESS OUTFIT.

Messages Also Found Wax's Possession.

remainder of the front.

Max Hans Ludwig Wax, whose ar-rest Friday night on a charge of fleecing Frank Sternberg out of \$2,000 resulted in the discovery that his marvellous money factory was a brass bound box on Monday night, was released yestercontaining three complete wireless outfits, succeeded yesterday in deepening the mystery with which he has surrounded himself. Beyond saying that a few hours to Police Headquarters, he was a German subject and a graduate of Berlin Wax refused to divulge any information about himself.

Capt. Krum, who is in charge of the Government's local wireless bureau, and several other experts said that Wax's apparatus had a sending and receiving walked up to Police Headquarters radius of about a hundred miles. Sergatius of about a hundred miles. Sergatius of about a hundred miles. Sergatius of about a hundred miles, sergatius of about a hundred miles. Sergatius of about a hundred miles, sergatius of about a hundred miles, sergatius of circles about a geant Pearce, in charge of the Police Department wireless station, gave it as his opinion that the outfits could be

GERDES ELECTRIC WINDOW

THEODORE GERDES, 123 Liberty St.

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MORE MEN SOUGHT IN SEDITION PLOT

Bengalese Goes to Jail While Cancelled Checks Are Being Investigated.

AMERICANS INVOLVED

Rumor That Several Citizens Were Party to Rising Fomented by Germany.

There were rumors of another arrest in the India revolution plot last night because of the activities at Police Headquarters. Deputy Police Commissioner Scull appeared there shortly after dinner and remained there in consultation with detectives. Capt. Thomas J. Tunney of the bomb squad, one of whose speciar-ties is German propaganda, also was on

At 8 o'clock Capt. Tunney of the bomb squad brought in a man who said he was Heramba L. Gupta, a Hindu liv-ing at Livingston Hall, Columbia University, 32, a student and unmarried. For several hours, in company with another man and woman whose names the police did not divulge, Gupta was questioned by Deputy Commissioner Guy Scull, Assistant United States District Attorney Knox and Capt, Officy of the Pederal Department of Justice. Commissioner Seull said later that Gupta had been invited down and was

questioned in connection with the cases of Dr. Chandra Chakraberty and Dr. Ernest Sekuna. Up to a late hour last night, however, none of the three persons had been arrested.

Papers seized in the office of Capt.

Franz von Papen in 60 Wall street more than a year ago, when Wolf von Igel was arrested in connection with a plot to blow up the Welland Canal in Canada, showed that Von Papen and Von Igel had planned extensively for uprisings in

The papers, which of course have been laid before the Grand Jury in the inquiry into the activities of Ernst M. Sekunna, German, and Dr. Chandra Chakraberty, Bengalese, revealed the fact that the German Foreign Office— undoubtedly Alfred Zimmermann—had a committee of Hindus in America who had charge of the sedition plots. Among the names of the members of that com mittee, it was learned yesterday, are Dr. Chakraberty, Guha (said to be a ser-vant), Acharya, now in India; Chari, whose whereabouts is not known, and a Chinese named Chinn, now said to be it

Among Chakraberty's papers and West 120th street were a number of can-celled checks made payable to Ameri-cans. Some of them were for articles of food and for furniture. The list is being carefully investigated by the De-partment of Justice and the police. It is hinted that Americans were in the alleged conspiracy and that when indict-ments are returned next week there will be names of other persons than the two men now under arrest.

Dr. Chakraberty, who was arrested on Monday night, was released yester-day afternoon on bail furnished by the United States Fidelity and Casualty tain things he was expected to do i

Chakraberty was ushered in before the

cesk lieutenant he was told there was no charge against the Bengalese, but finally telephoned the Department of Justice, which requested the police to hold Chakraberty on a charge of con-spiracy in a fraudulent passport case. Accordingly, he was ordered to a cell. The investigations now being made by the various branches of the Federal Gov-ernment show that a number of Amer-icans have been in sympathetic coopera-tion with Germans and representatives present time, yet with the outbreak of war between this country and Germany their position will be most delicate. Should any of them continue their work after that time they put themselves in the position of alding an enemy.

BRITISH TAKE IRLES AND MANY GERMANS

Continued from First Page.

of our trenches near Laucourt and south of Crap-au-Mesnil. They were defeated in hand to hand fighting. Twelve prisoners remained in our

East of Rheims our raiding detachments brought back fourteen men from the hostile lines. In the west-ern Champagne, on both sides of Prosnes, Russians ted by French officers advanced against our posi-tions. The detachments which en-tered in some places were driven of tions. The detachments which en-tered in some places were driven off by a counter attack.

by a counter attack.

South of Ripont, west of Champagne
Farm, which has several times
changed hands, new engagements developed which led to no important
change in the situation. Fifty-five
prisoners were retained there, On the west bank of the Meuse

(Verdun front) a French advance upon Chenny Wood was without re-sult. East of the Meuse our stormsuit. East of the Meuse our storming detachments entered Caurieres Wood and returned with six officers, 200 men and two machine guns. The remainder of the French trench gartison escaped by hasty flight. Near Fliery, between the Meuse and the Moselle, an enterprise by a storming detachment also had the success planned. In this instance fifteen prisoners were

brought in.
Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By defensive fire one hostile machine was brought down. Lieut Baron von Rich-thoven was victor for the twenty-fifth time in an air ensagement.

Tenton Trench Destroyed. The French statement issued this af-

South of the Avre yesterday we made several attacks which enabled us to inflict losses on the enemy and take prisoners. East of Armancourt our detachments penetrated to the third German trench, which was com-pletely destroyed by our fire. North-east of Solssons, near Crouy, in the cast of Soissons, near Crouy, in the course of an expedition into the Germa: lines we took half a score of prisoners. Two attacks on our small posts in the vicinity of Rheims were repulsed.

In the Champagne the night was marked by violent fighting at certain points. On the front between Butte du Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne the Germans made several attempts to recapture the trenches we had taken. In the left of this sector, after alternate advances and retreats, we finally ejected the enemy and made progress. On the right of this sector German attacks were brighted.

tacks were broken by our fire and we maintained all our positions.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the Germans made a new attack on the trenches taken by us north of Courieres Wood. Our counter attacks at once forced healt the counter attacks at once forced back the enemy from certain trench elements which he had succeeded in penetrating. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

MEXICO'S POLICY IS TO STAY NEUTRAL

Ambassador Fletcher Has Discussed Situation With Carranza and Others.

Mexico Cirr. March 10 .- Henry P. Fletcher, the new American Ambassa-dor, during his recent trip with de facto officials, has had opportunity to discuss matters not only with them but also with Gen. Carranza. The Am-bassador, it is understood, is satisfied that the de facto Government's policy of

meutrality will remain unchanged. His impressions, it is said, have been forwarded to Washirgton.

Mexico's policy, it is believed here, will not be altered no matter what position the United States may be forced to take, as the Carrange Government still adas the Carransa Government still adheres to its announcement of neutrality made at the time diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States

were severed. It appears to be understood clearly here that while Foreign Minister Zim-mermann's instructions were received by German Minister von Eckhardt, the lat-ter made no effort to approach the Carranga Government with the proposal. The Government here takes the position that it is without responsibility for any intrigue the object of which was to in-volve Mexico and of which it had no

knowledge.

Zimmermann's proposal is not taken seriously here. Reports that many German subjects are coming to Mexico have been received here, but hardly any Teutons have come to Mexico city.

600 Villistas Surrender.

JUANEZ, Mexico, March 10.—Six hundred Vinnata rebels in the command of Pablo Salinas, Isidoro Lopes and Julio Avina surrendered to de facto troops at Santa Clara, twenty-five miles north of Torreon, yesterday, according to a message received here to-day. The rebels asked for amnesty, which it is expected will be granted to all but Avina, who got amnesty from Gen. Carranga and later joined Villa, it was said.

Gen. Francisco Murguia, commander of the northeastern military zone, left the railroad to-day at Rosario, Durango. n purusit of Villa's main command men. Gen. Murguia has a force of

WILL GUARD ALL SAILINGS.

Shipping Companies to Cooperate With Navy Department.

Details of the arming of the American Line steamships and other American vessels will be kept secret by the Navy Department and the shipping companies. was announced yesterday.

P. A. S. Franklin, president of the

International Mercantile Marine, owner of the American Line, said yesterday that he would not give out for publication any information concerning his plans for the sailing of the American plans for the salling of the American Line vessels or of the work of arming them. The shipping man previously had said that he would get his ships to sea as soon as he received official notifica-tion from the United States Government. It is possible that orders have been issued by the Navy Department concerning the arming of the ships and the manning of the guns by United States gunners.

German Crew Guilty.

FLORENCE, S. C. March 10.—Eight officers of the German steamship Liebenfels, sunk in Charleston harbor the night of January 31, to-day were tenced to a year in the Atlanta Federal penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$500 each. They were convicted of sinking a vessel in a navigable stream in viola-

GERMAN TROOPS NEAR MUTINY.

Bavarian War Minister Acts to Suppress Sullenness.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun.

London, March 10.—It is reported that the new Minister of War in Bapetrograd to the effect that France and

ITALY HIT BY U-BOAT WAR.

France, Too, Lacks Coal, According to Berlin Agency.

varia has declared in a speech that the most extreme measures will be emsentations" at London on account of the ployed soon to suppress discontent in the lack of coat and other hardships occasioned by the submarine war.

Italy is reported to have pointed out The German military authorities are that shortly before her entrance into understood to be confronted with wide-

apread sullenness, even a tendency to maintenance of unlimited traffic. Premutiny, or to surrender on the least piled merely that it was to be hoped provocation. Tals is profoundly affectine campaign against submarines would ing the morale of the German armies.

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Other Announcements will follow immediately Catalogues free. Sales at 2:30 and 8:1 o'clock

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